

MRS. CONKLIN WAXES WROTH.

The Zoo Manager's Wife Incensed by Mr. Wahle's Questions.

Her Husband's Counsel Has Withdrawn from the Investigation.

When the investigation into the management of the Central Park Zoo was resumed this morning, Commissioner Wahle announced that Thomas F. Murtin, counsel for Zoo Director W. A. Conklin, had withdrawn from the case and as counsel for Mr. Conklin, "for professional reasons."

Mr. Conklin was not present. His wife, Mrs. Conklin, was called by the stand. She is said to be the E. Conklin under whose name Mr. Conklin did business.

Mr. Wahle questioned her very closely to show that she had no money of her own to enter into partnership in the animal business with any one.

In answer to questions she said that she was born in Dublin in 1867; that her maiden name was E. O'Duffy; that her father and mother were in the animal business, and that she came to America for no particular reason.

Mr. Wahle wanted to know where she was employed and what salary she earned after her arrival here.

"Don't you think you are asking me very important questions?" asked the witness somewhat testily, flushing red.

"I'll be the judge as to what is pertinent to this case and what is not. You just answer the questions," Mr. Wahle said.

Continuing, Mrs. Conklin said she had been employed as a nurse, an assistant to a doctor, and by the Western Union Telegraph Company. She met Mr. Conklin when he was married to his first wife. She got \$500 from her first husband, and deposited it in the Fifth Avenue Bank in her own name.

Then she became an animal dealer with headquarters at Central Park. Mr. Conklin suggested to her to go in the business.

"Who did you get the ground from at Canaan?" she was asked.

"Gen. Viole," she answered.

"Was Gen. Viole a member of the Park Board?"

"I don't know," she answered.

"You were also in the horse business, weren't you?"

"Yes; I sold horses to Central Park," she answered.

"Who bought the horses for you and through whom did you sell them?"

"Mr. Conklin. I never sold the horses until they were taken to the Park."

At one time, the witness said, she sold twelve horses to the Park Department for \$350.

"Would it surprise you to know that Mr. Conklin got \$25,000 for those horses?" asked Mr. Wahle.

"It would," she answered.

Mr. Wahle brought out the fact that the horses bought and sold in Mrs. Conklin's name, were fed and stabled at the expense of the city.

If horses had been sold to the city in the name of Mrs. Conklin, a man in her employ, Mrs. Conklin said she knew nothing about it. She did sell some pigeons to the city in Bannister's name.

"Didn't you know that was a falsification?" demanded Commissioner Wahle.

"No, I didn't know that. He was in my pay and I supposed I could use Bannister as a name," Mrs. Conklin retorted.

The witness denied that she was in partnership with Hollis & Co. She merely had an arrangement with them to sell her animals. She hated the word partnership, she never stored animals in Central Park, but sold some to the park.

By shrewd questioning, Mr. Wahle elicited the fact that animals owned by the witness were stored in Central Park, but were not taken to the park.

"They were only there on exhibition, any one could see them," she said.

Mr. Wahle said that Mrs. Conklin told him she was a poor show and he wanted some art in it. "Well, so I painted Bannister," she said.

There were two ostriches, two emus, a camel, a zebu, a llama, fourteen monkeys, five baboons, a big dog, ten cockatoos and one vulture.

Most of those animals were subsequently sold to the city at big prices.

The strain of the severe questioning was too much for Mrs. Conklin and she broke down, weeping hysterically. Commissioner Wahle considerably adjourned the hearing until this afternoon.

THE MISSOURI SINGLED.

Off the Scilly Islands, with Food for Starving Russians.

LONDON, March 28.—The steamer Missouri, Capt. Finley, which sailed from New York March 16 for Leningrad, with a cargo of flour and meat for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers, was signalled off the Scilly Islands today.

RUMORS OF A WRECK.

United States Steamer Reported Ashore on the Italian Coast.

LONDON, March 28.—News agency here publishes a despatch from Genoa stating that a large steamer from the United States had been wrecked on the Italian coast.

Neither the name of the steamer nor any details are given.

The report is discredited at Lloyds.

Opium Fiends Tried.

Ge Hong, the proprietor of the Chinese opium joint at 5 West street, was convicted by the Special Sessions of the district court of a number of violations under the new law and was fined \$5 each.

Underwear and Infants' Outfitting.

An assortment of China Silk Gowns all sizes \$6.75

Night Gowns

elaborately trimmed \$1.00

Children's English and French

Sun Hats

9c to \$1.25

New French and domestic

Underwear, Dressing Sacques

Scotch flannel Gowns, Infants Dresses, Coats and Caps.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway & 20th St.

REFUSES TO PRINT BALLOTS.

Westchester's Clerk Throws Out Independent Nominations.

To-Morrow's Election May Be Prevented by an Injunction.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.—WESTCHESTER, March 28.—A very peculiar situation of affairs was developed this morning in connection with the Independent Democratic ticket in to-morrow's election.

The primaries of the regular Democratic ticket were held March 21, the nomination for Supervisor being awarded to Alfred H. Morris. The following night the Independent ticket nominated a full ticket, headed by ex-Postmaster Augustus M. Field.

The next day Town Clerk Devin threw out the Independent ticket on the ground that it had not been properly presented. Another paper was prepared and filed and this was admitted to be correct.

The Independents then placarded the town with posters, upon which appeared the entire ticket. A bombshell, however, was thrown into their ranks this morning when Town Clerk Devin notified Field that he had been advised not to print the Independent ticket for the election to-morrow.

The candidate asked for an explanation, but none was vouchsafed. He gave notice at once that he would appeal to the courts and apply for an injunction to prevent the election to-morrow on the ground of conspiracy.

Political Potpourri.

Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson, interviewed at Detroit, says that an independent ticket in Cleveland will be nominated at Chicago before New York reaches the polls.

Hill captures the delegates of the First Democratic convention in favor of Cleveland.

A Presidential ticket for a colored man's party with Fred Douglas at the head and a platform for negroes as a plank is talked of.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

There is a rumor that the removal of a ship at New York is a practical joke, from the fact that the ship is a ship of the United States.

Contract Labor Inspectors W. H. Grogan, of the Eighteenth District, and George Wagner, of the Ninth, are investigating the removal of a ship at New York.

RAILROAD STOCKS SLUMPED.

Richmond Terminal at the Lowest Figures for a Long Time.

American Sugar Almost the Only Buoyant Stock.

WALL STREET, Monday, March 28.—The week opened with a decidedly heavy tone to speculation except for American sugar stocks, which advanced on the announcement that the Trust had finally completed the deal for the acquisition of Sprackell's Philadelphia plant for \$7,000,000.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

The lowest figures for a long time, the common stock of the Northern Pacific, the Trust subsequently failed to pay the \$100,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

Another break in Richmond Terminal and the unfavorable rumors in circulation as to the finances of the Northern Pacific hurt the general market.

EDUCATION BILL WITHDRAWN.

Count Eulenburg So Informs the Prussian Diet To-Day.

He Also Defends the Change in Capri's Ministerial Position.

BERLIN, March 28.—The regular business of the day was considered in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet today, Count Eulenburg, the newly appointed President of the Prussian Council, made a statement, in which he justified the separation of the Imperial Chancellorship from the Presidency of the Prussian Ministry.

He pointed out that the burden of work involved by the union of the two posts was beyond the powers of one man.

Continuing, Count Eulenburg said that, in view of the fact that the discussion of the Primary Education bill had created serious and hitherto unrecalled differences in the Diet and in committee, and also in the country at large, and, as no satisfactory result could be expected at present, the Government refrained from insisting upon the further consideration of the bill.

But, he added, the Government reserved to itself the right to decide when and in what form the matter would again be taken up without overstepping the limits of the Constitution.

Count von Eulenburg's statement was met with mingled cheers and hisses by the members. Nearly all the Ministers, with the exception of Chancellor von Capri, were present.

It is said that the Reichstag will be indirectly prorogued this week. The Landtag will also be prorogued, nominally to the end of October, but will not meet again for business until a new House is elected.

It is thought that in the mean time Count von Eulenburg will form some sort of a coalition of the parties that will enable the Prussian Government to carry on its business with more certainty of success.

The Elder Moved More Than a Length—May Be Free To-Night.

LONDON, March 28.—The workers tried today to get the North German Lloyd steamer *Kider of Atherfield* down, on which she was being towed by a tug.

Last night she was dragged a length astern, but there was not a sufficient depth of water to allow of her being towed to the pier.

She was pulled twenty feet further. Another attempt will be made to tow her on the high tide to-night.

Great Britain Again Under Snow—Twelve Injured Probably Lost.

LONDON, March 28.—Severe snow storms are again reported in the north of Wales, England and Scotland, with drifts from two to five feet high.

The storm was terrible at Berwick, and it is feared that the Newcastle steamer *Holm*, which was wrecked there, will be lost.

A mangled body has been washed ashore there, and a portion of a vessel and her masts are visible from Berwick.

Protest Against Bringing Colored Labor to New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 28.—At a mass-meeting of workmen held here a protest was adopted against the introduction of colored labor into the colony while white men were without work.

The meeting demanded that the Labor members of the Colonial Parliament urge the Legislature to prohibit the importation of laborers.

First Issue of the "Freeman's Journal and National Press."

BERLIN, March 28.—The first issue of the amalgamated *Freeman's Journal and National Press* was published to-day.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

The paper is published by the National Press, Ltd., and is a daily paper.

MRS. BOLTON GETS A DIVORCE.

The One Obtained by Her Husband in Dakota Held to Be Void.

Judge Pratt Refers the Question of Alimony to L. L. Fuller.

Mrs. Charlotte L. Bolton, first wife of the Brooklyn druggist who recently went to South Dakota, secured a divorce and married again, scored a victory over her former husband in the Supreme Court today upon her motion for alimony and absolute divorce.

Judge Pratt rendered a decision in which he said that the defendant, William C. Bolton, had been shown to have contracted a marriage with Lillian C. Schuler at Newark, N. J., and to have lived with her notwithstanding the existence of a former marriage.

The court found, was entitled to judgment against the defendant, dissolving the marriage between them.

The question as to the amount of alimony to be allowed to the plaintiff was referred to L. L. Fuller, as referee, who was instructed to take proof of the circumstances and set the amount.

In the opinion of the court the judgment obtained by the defendant against the plaintiff in Sioux Falls was void, of no effect and without any jurisdiction. The costs of the suit were assessed against the defendant.

The decision, of course, affects the legality of Druggist Bolton's marriage with Miss Schuler.

BULLIED BY AN "L" GUARD.

Passengers in a Ninth Avenue Car Insulted and Assaulted.

Col. Hain, General Manager of the L system in New York, declined today to say to an Evening World reporter to-day whether or not the case of alleged brutal treatment of a passenger on a Ninth Avenue car, which occurred Sunday afternoon, had been formally brought to his notice.

He had, however, taken cognizance of the matter and, it was intimated, proposed to make a personal investigation.

The incident which gave scope to the guard for to restrain the guard, who was on the board of the train about fifty-fifth street, by a man partially under the influence of liquor who afterwards gave his name as James Killean, of Seventeenth street and Third Avenue. The guard seemed to take umbrage at Killean's presence, and telegraphed to the nearest station for a policeman.

At that station the man was put off, arrested and locked up in the Forty-second street station-house.

An old gentleman who had witnessed the affair asked why he had caused the man's arrest, remarking that he seemed to be insufficiently peaceably inclined. The guard's reply was that the man was drunk and was being troublesome.

The presence of ladies in the car did not seem to have any effect on the guard, who was with his profanity until finally he was thrown out of the car.

The guard was then taken to the station, where he was held for a short time, and then released.

The guard was then taken to the station, where he was held for a short time, and then released.

The guard was then taken to the station, where he was held for a short time, and then released.

The guard was then taken to the station, where he was held for a short time, and then released.

The guard was then taken to the station, where